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10/814,372	03/31/2004	Harold B. Dreyer	35856/121	5490
7590 12/14/2005			EXAMINER	
Edwin V. Merkel			MAYO, TARA L	
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Clinton Square			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Commons	10/814,372	DREYER, HAROLD B.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Tara L. Mayo	3671			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the co	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to cause the application to become ABANDONED	Lety filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status .					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 Oc	ctober 2005.				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This	action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on 31 March 2004 is/are: a Applicant may not request that any objection to the or Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction.	a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	37 CFR 1.85(a).			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)	_				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:				

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 31 October 2005 has been entered.

Specification

2. Applicant is advised to update the status of application no. 10/270,798 on page 5 of the Specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 4. Claims 1 through 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The scope of claim 1 is rendered indefinite by the recitation of "wherein the first and second support systems are independently...a combination of (i) and (ii)." Specifically, it is unclear how a combination can be independently selected. Furthermore, it is unclear if the

claimed support system combination can include additional means. For the purpose of prosecution on the merits, the Examiner has considered the recitation to be open ended; i.e. capable of including a combination including elements not recited.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 6. Claims 1, 8, 9, and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Bauer (U.S. Patent No. 6,346,193 B1).

Bauer '193, as seen in Figure 5, shows a containment/exclusion boom comprising: with regard to claim 1,

a boom curtain (B1) comprising an upper curtain portion (11) and a lower curtain portion (12) that are connected together at a central region (the region between the top and bottom of the boom), the upper and lower curtain portions each being formed of a sheet of flexible fabric material that allows the flow of water therethrough and. during use, each acts to filter water flowing therethrough (col. 4, line 65 through col. 5, line 3);

first and second support systems (13, 19, and 38a; and 23, 25, 35, 35a and 37) which can be positioned in a body of water and connected separately to distinct positions on the boom curtain, where the first and second support system is a combination of a floating support system comprising a plurality of floatation units and additional support means;

whereby the first and second support systems maintain at least one of the upper and lower curtain portions in a substantially sloped arrangement upon introduction of the boom into the body of water; and

with regard to claim 8,

wherein the flexible fabric material is a geosynthetic fabric (col. 4, lines 65 through 67); with regard to claim 9,

wherein the first support system comprises a floating support system (13); and with regard to claim 11,

wherein the first support system is a combination of a permanent or semi-permanent structure (19 and 38a) and a floating support system (13).

7. Claims 1 through 3, 6, 8, 9, 12 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Gunderson, III et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,485,229 B1).

The applied reference has a common assignee and inventor with the instant application.

Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived

Application/Control Number: 10/814,372

Art Unit: 3671

from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

Gunderson, III et al. '229, as seen in Figures 6 and 19, show a containment/exclusion boom (310) comprising:

with regard to claim 1,

a boom curtain (314) comprising an upper curtain portion (316) and a lower curtain portion (320) that are connected together at a central region (the region between elements 312 and 330), the upper and lower curtain portions each being formed of a sheet of flexible fabric material that allows the flow of water therethrough and, during use, acts to filter water flowing therethrough (col. 4, lines 8 through 28); and

first and second support systems (312; and 44, 46; col. 12, lines 39 through 59) which can be positioned in a body of water and connected separately to distinct positions on the boom curtain (col. 12, lines 56 through 59), wherein the first and second support systems are a combination of a floating support system comprising a plurality of floatation units (col. 12, line 41) and additional support means;

whereby the first and second support systems maintain at least one of the upper and lower curtain portions in a substantially sloped arrangement upon introduction of the boom into the body of water (col. 12, line 60 through 63);

with regard to claim 2,

wherein the first and second support systems maintain both the upper and lower curtain portions in a substantially sloped arrangement in the body of water;

with regard to claim 3,

wherein the first support system is connected to an upper end o the upper curtain portion; with regard to claim 6,

further comprising ballast (30) connected to a lower end of the lower curtain portion; with regard to claim 8,

wherein the flexible fabric material is a geosynthetic fabric;

with regard to claim 9,

wherein the first support system comprises a floating support system;

with regard to claim 12,

wherein the upper and lower curtain portions each define a plane, the upper and lower curtain portions being substantially aligned in coplanar relation (in the attached figure, plane 1 and plane 3); and

with regard to claim 13,

wherein the upper and lower curtain portions each define a plane, the upper and lower curtain portions being aligned in non-coplanar relation (in the attached figure, plane 2 and plane 3).

U.S. Patent Nov. 26, 2002 Sheet 18 of 21 US 6,485,229 B1

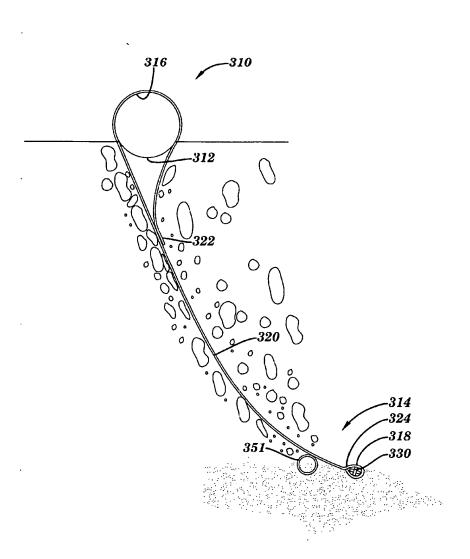


FIG. 19

Art Unit: 3671

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the

manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bauer (U.S.

Patent No. 6,346,193 B1).

Bauer '193 discloses all of the features of the claimed invention with the exception(s) of:

with regard to claim 15,

the upper and lower curtain portions each being formed of two sheets of flexible fabric

material.

With regard to claim 15, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the

art at the time the invention was made to modify the device shown by Bauer '193 such that the

upper and lower curtain portions would include multiple sheets of material, since it has been held

that mere duplication of the essential working parts of a device involves only routine skill in the

art. St. Regis Paper Co. v. Bemis Co., 193 USPQ 8.

Art Unit: 3671

3. Claims 15, 16, 17 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Bauer (U.S. Patent No. 6,346,193 B1) in view of Gunderson, III et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,485,229 B1).

The applied reference has a common inventor with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art only under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) might be overcome by: (1) a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not an invention "by another"; (2) a showing of a date of invention for the claimed subject matter of the application which corresponds to subject matter disclosed but not claimed in the reference, prior to the effective U.S. filing date of the reference under 37 CFR 1.131; or (3) an oath or declaration under 37 CFR 1.130 stating that the application and reference are currently owned by the same party and that the inventor named in the application is the prior inventor under 35 U.S.C. 104, together with a terminal disclaimer in accordance with 37 CFR 1.321(c). For applications filed on or after November 29, 1999, this rejection might also be overcome by showing that the subject matter of the reference and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person. See MPEP § 706.02(1)(1) and § 706.02(1)(2).

Bauer '193 discloses all of the features of the claimed invention with the exception(s) of: with regard to claim 15,

the upper and lower curtain portions each being formed of two sheets of flexible fabric material;

with regard to claim 16,

a gas injection system comprising a source of compressed gas, a conduit in communication with the source of compressed gas, and at least one outlet in a conduit positioned between the two sheets of flexible fabric material of the upper curtain portion; with regard to claim 17,

a gas injection system comprising a source of compressed gas, a conduit in communication with the source of compressed gas, and at least one outlet in a conduit positioned between the two sheets of flexible fabric material of the lower curtain portion; and with regard to claim 19,

a method of filtering water in a body of water comprising the steps of providing the boom in a body of water substantially surrounding a water intake located within the body of water; and removing water from the body of water via the water intake, whereby water passes through the curtain of the containment/exclusion boom before the water is removed.

Gunderson, III et al. '229, as seen in Figure 8, show a containment/exclusion boom (10) comprising at least one flotation unit (12) and a curtain (14), the curtain including two sheets of flexible geosynthetic fabric; and further comprising a gas injection system (col. 7, lines 61 through 65) comprising a source of compressed gas, a conduit (50) in communication with the source of compressed gas, and at least one outlet (58) in a conduit (52) positioned between the two sheets of flexible fabric material in a lower curtain portion (col. 7, line 40 through col. 8, line

10). As seen in Figure 14, Gunderson, III et al. '229 shows a containment/exclusion boom (110) comprising a gas injection system (col. 11, lines 32 through 48) comprising a source of compressed gas, a conduit (151) in communication with the source of compressed gas, and at least one outlet in a conduit (152) positioned between the two sheets of flexible fabric material in an upper curtain portion (col. 7, line 40 through col. 8, line 10).

Gunderson, III et al. '229, as seen in Figures 9 and 10, disclose a method of filtering water in a body of water (col. 13, lines 32 through 47) comprising the steps of providing a boom (110) having a curtain in a body of water substantially surrounding a water intake (70 located within the body of water; and removing water from the body of water via the water intake, whereby water passes through the curtain of the boom before the water is removed.

With regard to claim 15, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art of fluid control at the time the invention was made to modify the device shown by Bauer '193 such that the upper and lower curtain portions would each include two sheets of flexible fabric as taught by Gunderson, III et al. '229. The motivation would have been to provide a more effective filtration structure.

With regard to claim 16, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art of fluid control at the time the invention was made to modify the device shown by Bauer '193 such that it would include a gas injection system as taught by Gunderson, III et al. '229. The motivation would have been to provide a means for cleaning the curtain.

With regard to claim 17, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art of fluid control at the time the invention was made to modify the device shown by Bauer '193

such that it would include a gas injection system as taught by Gunderson, III et al. '229. The motivation would have been to provide a means for cleaning the curtain.

With regard to claim 19, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art of fluid control at the time the invention was made to use the device shown by Bauer '193 to filter water at an intake as taught by Gunderson, III et al. '229. The motivation would have been to minimize or prevent the entry of suspended particulates and marine life into a water intake structure.

4. Claims 15 through 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Gunderson, III et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,485,229 B1).

The applied reference has a common inventor with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art only under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) might be overcome by: (1) a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not an invention "by another"; (2) a showing of a date of invention for the claimed subject matter of the application which corresponds to subject matter disclosed but not claimed in the reference, prior to the effective U.S. filing date of the reference under 37 CFR 1.131; or (3) an oath or declaration under 37 CFR 1.130 stating that the application and reference are currently owned by the same party and that the inventor named in the application is the prior inventor under 35 U.S.C. 104, together with a terminal disclaimer in accordance with 37 CFR 1.321(c). For applications filed on or after November 29, 1999, this

rejection might also be overcome by showing that the subject matter of the reference and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person. See MPEP § 706.02(l)(1) and § 706.02(l)(2).

Gunderson, III et al. '229, as seen in Figure 19, further disclose: with regard to claim 20,

the upper and lower curtain portions both being maintained in a sloped position in the water, whereby each of the upper and lower portions is independently sloped at an angle, relative to the water surface between about 25 and about 65 degrees (col. 12, lines 60 through 63).

Gunderson, III et al. '229 disclose all of the features of the claimed invention in the embodiment shown in Figure 19 with the exception(s) of:

with regard to claim 15,

the upper and lower curtain portions each being formed of two sheets of flexible fabric material;

with regard to claim 16,

a gas injection system comprising a source of compressed gas, a conduit in communication with the source of compressed gas, and at least one outlet in a conduit positioned between the two sheets of flexible fabric material of the upper curtain portion; with regard to claim 17,

a gas injection system comprising a source of compressed gas, a conduit in communication with the source of compressed gas, and at least one outlet in a conduit positioned between the two sheets of flexible fabric material of the lower curtain portion; with regard to claim 18,

a gas injection system comprising a source of compressed gas, a conduit in communication with the source of compressed gas, at lest one outlet in a conduit positioned between the two sheets of flexible fabric material of the upper curtain portion, and at least one outlet in a conduit positioned between the two sheets of flexible fabric material of the lower curtain portion; and

with regard to claim 19,

a method of filtering water in a body of water comprising the steps of providing the boom in a body of water substantially surrounding a water intake located within the body of water; and removing water from the body of water via the water intake, whereby water passes through the curtain of the containment/exclusion boom before the water is removed.

Gunderson, III et al. '229, as seen in Figure 8, show a containment/exclusion boom (10) comprising at least one flotation unit (12) and a curtain (14), the curtain including two sheets of flexible geosynthetic fabric; and further comprising a gas injection system (col. 7, lines 61 through 65) comprising a source of compressed gas, a conduit (50) in communication with the source of compressed gas, and at least one outlet (58) in a conduit (52) positioned between the two sheets of flexible fabric material in a lower curtain portion (col. 7, line 40 through col. 8, line 10). As seen in Figure 14, Gunderson, III et al. '229 shows a containment/exclusion boom (110)

Application/Control Number: 10/814,372

Art Unit: 3671

comprising a gas injection system (col. 11, lines 32 through 48) comprising a source of compressed gas, a conduit (151) in communication with the source of compressed gas, and at least one outlet in a conduit (152) positioned between the two sheets of flexible fabric material in an upper curtain portion (col. 7, line 40 through col. 8, line 10).

Gunderson, III et al. '229, as seen in Figures 9 and 10, disclose a method of filtering water in a body of water (col. 13, lines 32 through 47) comprising the steps of providing a boom (110) having a curtain in a body of water substantially surrounding a water intake (70 located within the body of water; and removing water from the body of water via the water intake, whereby water passes through the curtain of the boom before the water is removed.

With regard to claim 15, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art of fluid control at the time the invention was made to modify the device shown by Gunderson, III et al. '229 in Figure 19 such that the upper and lower curtain portions would each include two sheets of flexible fabric as taught by Gunderson, III et al. '229 in Figure 8. The motivation would have been to provide a more effective filtration structure.

With regard to claim 16, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art of fluid control at the time the invention was made to further modify the device shown by Gunderson, III et al. '229 in Figure 19 such that it would include a gas injection system in the upper portion as taught by Gunderson, III et al. '229 in Figure 14. The motivation would have been to provide a means for cleaning the curtain.

With regard to claim 17, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art of fluid control at the time the invention was made to modify the device shown by

Art Unit: 3671

Gunderson, III et al. '229 in Figure 19 such that it would include a gas injection system as taught by Gunderson, III et al. '229 in Figure 8. The motivation would have been to provide a means for cleaning the curtain.

With regard to claim 18, in view of the teachings by Gunderson, III et al. '229 as seen in Figures 8 and 14, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art of fluid control at the time the invention was made to modify the device shown by Gunderson, III et al. '229 in Figure 19 such that it would include a gas injection system with at least one outlet in the upper curtain portion and one outlet in the lower curtain portion. The motivation would have been provide separate means for cleaning each the upper and lower curtain portions.

With regard to claim 19, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art of fluid control at the time the invention was made to use the device shown by Gunderson, III et al. '229 in Figure 19 to filter water at an intake as taught by Gunderson, III et al. '229 in Figures 9 and 10. The motivation would have been to minimize or prevent the entry of suspended particulates and marine life into a water intake structure.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 4, 5, 7, 10 and 14 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Art Unit: 3671

6. As allowable subject matter has been indicated, applicant's reply must either comply with all formal requirements or specifically traverse each requirement not complied with. See 37 CFR 1.111(b) and MPEP § 707.07(a).

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed 06 September 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to Applicant's arguments that Bauer '193 and Gunderson, III et al. '229 fail to teach first and second support systems as claimed, the Examiner contends that the recited group of support systems is not clearly set forth as being a closed group, and therefore, is met the combination of a floating support system and additional means of support.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tara L. Mayo whose telephone number is 571-272-6992. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas B. Will can be reached on 571-272-6998. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 3671

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

tlm

11 December 2005

PATENT EXAMINER